

# The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1846.

Established  
A.D. 1758

**The Newport Mercury.**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 133, Thames Street.  
**TERMS**—Two Dollars per annum.  
**PLAIN & FANCY**  
**JOB PRINTING**  
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those  
of any other establishment.

**Court of Probate, Newport, May 4, 1846.**  
UPON the report of the Commissioners  
heretofore by this Court appointed to  
receive and examine the claims against the  
estate of

**SARAH SMITH,**  
late of Newport, widow, decd.,  
Ordered that the Administratrix on said estate  
cause public notice to be given by pub-  
lishing a copy of this order 3 successive weeks  
in the *Newport Mercury*, to all persons in-  
terested in said report, to appear before this  
Court on the first Monday in June next, at 9  
o'clock, a. m., at the Town Hall in New-  
port, if they see fit, to show cause why said re-  
port should not be received and said commis-  
sion closed, and also said administratrix has  
presented her first account on said estate for  
allowance, which is received and referred for  
consideration to said time and place, and no-  
tice as aforesaid is ordered to be given that all  
persons interested may also appear and be  
heard.  
A true copy—attest,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

**Court of Probate, Newport, May 6, 1846.**  
UPON the petition of Hannah Pratt and  
William Pratt, 2d, of Freetown, Massa-  
chusetts, stating that Elisha L. Pratt, late of  
said Freetown, Mariner, died at said Free-  
town, leaving his last will and testament duly  
executed, which said will was proved and ap-  
proved before Oliver Prescott, Esq., Judge  
of Probate, at a Court holden at Taunton,  
Bristol Co., Mass., on the 8th day of August,  
1845, and letters thereon issued to the peti-  
tioners, and that there is a certain Real estate  
in Rhode Island, on which said last will and  
testament of said Court said last will and  
testament of said Elisha L. Pratt, (a certified  
copy of which under the seal of said Court  
of Probate for said Bristol county, in Massa-  
chusetts, and the Probate thereof presented  
with said petition may be filed and recorded in  
the registry of the Court of Probate of New-  
port, according to the laws of the State of  
Rhode Island,

The same being read and received is  
referred for consideration to a Court of Pro-  
bate to be holden at the Town Hall in New-  
port, the 1st Monday in June next at 9  
o'clock a. m., and previous notice of the pend-  
ing and prayer thereof is ordered to be given  
by publishing a copy of this order, for 3 suc-  
cessive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, to the  
end that any person may appear at said time  
and place and show cause against the filing  
and recording the same.  
A true copy,  
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

**Assignee's Notice.**  
**GIDEON PALMER, Junr.**, of the  
town and county of Newport, Tan-  
ner, having this day made an assignment  
of all his property and effects, to the  
subscribers, for the benefit of his credi-  
tors,—all those indebted to the said Gid-  
eon Palmer, Jr., are requested to make  
immediate payment, and those having  
demands, to present them to  
WM. H. CRANSTON, } Assignees.  
BENJ. G. PALMER, }  
Newport, April 23, 1846.

**S. DEBLOIS**  
HAS REMOVED his wood yard from  
Langley's wharf, (where he has kept  
for a number of years back,) to the com-  
modious lot at the upper end of Prospect  
Hill street, and directly opposite his re-  
sidence where he will continue to keep an  
assortment of wood of the best quality and  
sell as low as can be purchased in town.—  
He solicits a continuance of his old cus-  
tomers and as many new ones as will favor  
him with their. The distance to his  
Wood Yard on the Hill will not be so far  
to walk as to the Wharf, and much pleas-  
anter,—and in a few weeks he will have a  
pleasant room to accommodate them with  
a seat. He will continue to keep Family  
Flour, of the most approved brands, and if  
not equal to the recommendation will be  
exchanged free of expence to the pur-  
chaser.  
Also, Eastern Lime, by the barrel,  
Boards, &c., &c., as usual. He will en-  
deavor to give satisfaction to purchasers.  
Those indebted to him will please call  
and settle their accounts.  
Newport, May 2, 1846.\*

**"Oak Row,"**  
NO. 2  
THE subscribers have just received  
from some of the best Manufacturers in  
New York, THE LARGEST and MOST  
DESIRABLE stock of  
HATS and CAPS  
ever offered in this town; consisting of 14  
Cases Beaver, Nutria, Mole-skin, Pearl and  
Silk Hats from \$1 to \$5. Also 40 dozen  
Men's Boys', and Children's Cloth and  
Velvet Caps, of the latest New York  
styles, which will be sold as CHEAP as  
can be purchased at any store in town.  
PARKER & WEAVER.  
N. B. Hats and Caps made to order at  
the shortest Notice.  
April 4, 1846.

## The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed  
Agent for the above Company, in this  
town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive  
applications from those who may wish to ef-  
fect Insurance on their lives, receive Annu-  
ties or Endowments.  
For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c.,  
apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent  
C. Corros, M. D. Medical Examiner.  
N. B. This Company promises advantages  
for Life Insurance, which are offered by no  
similar Institution in this country, and is now  
doing a very successful business, having is-  
sued since the 1st of May, 1171 Policies, the  
premium on which amount to \$100,995, 25 cts.  
Newport, March 26, 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS my wife ISABELLA, has  
left my bed and board, I do there-  
fore hereby caution and forbid all persons  
from harbouring or trusting her on my ac-  
count, as I shall pay no debts of her con-  
tracting after this date.  
WILLIAM TAYLOR.  
Newport, May 1, 1846.

**TOWNSEND'S EXTRACT OF  
SARSAPARILLA**  
WARRANTED superior to any oth-  
er; put up in quart bottles.—  
Price \$1 per bottle at  
May 2. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

**A first rate Farm for Sale.**  
That well known and beautiful-  
ly situated Farm, containing  
about fifty acres of highly cul-  
tivated land, and known by the  
name of the George Armstrong Farm, is  
now offered for sale.  
This farm is on the margin of the sea,  
with valuable privileges of building stone,  
sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at  
the bottom of Narragansett street, and is  
constantly increasing in value. For fur-  
ther particulars, apply to  
JOSHUA C. SHAW.  
Newport, May 24, 1845—11.

**Administrators' Notice.**  
THE subscribers hereby give notice  
that they have been duly appointed  
Administrators on the estate of  
**THOMAS FOWLER.**  
late of Newport, Merchant, decd., and  
have taken upon themselves that trust by  
giving bonds as law directs. All per-  
sons having demands against the estate  
of said deceased are requested to exhibit  
the same; and all persons indebted to  
make immediate payment to  
HARRIET FOWLER, Adm'r.  
ROBERT R. CARR, Adm'r.  
Newport, May 4, 1846.

**Cashmere and Barage  
SHAWLS,**  
JUST RECEIVED AT  
H. SESSION'S  
Newport, May 9.

**Newport Exchange Bank.**  
AT a meeting of the stockholders of  
this Bank, Monday, May 4th, 1846,  
the following persons were elected Direc-  
tors for the ensuing year, viz:—  
David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nath-  
an Hammett, Samuel Carr, Nathan  
Stanton, Robert R. Carr, and John Sterne.  
At a meeting of the Directors same day,  
Nathan Hammett, Esq. was elected Presi-  
dent,  
JOHN STERNE, Cashier.  
May 5, 1846.

**Linen Goods.**  
5-4—10 4 Linen sheetings;  
pillow case Linens; white  
Damask,—Damask Cloths, Napkins,  
Doilies—Towelling, and almost every  
article in the furnishing way—in any  
quantity, and on favorable terms, by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,  
April 18. 172, Thames-street.

**NEW DRESS GOODS.**  
**OREGON PLAIDS,**  
**LAWNS,**  
**LIMA CORDS,**  
**GINGHAMS,**  
**RICH BERGES,**  
**BALZORINES,**  
**MOUSSELINE DE LAINS,**  
**E. W. LAWTON & SON.**

**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
The greatest Bargains ever Offered.  
THIS stock is new and per-  
fect, made in the latest style  
all of which will be war-  
ranted. It comprises every va-  
riety of Gents double and single soled Boots,  
Kip and 'Half peg do. ALSO, Boys and Chil-  
dren's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and  
size. All of which will be sold at a great  
discount from former prices at the Franklin  
Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.  
Newport, April 11.  
**Fire Works**  
For sale at Stacy's variety store, cor-  
ner of Thames & Frank streets.

## POETRY.

For the Newport Mercury.

### Spirit of Poesy.

Stay—stay thee, sweet Spirit of Poesy, stay,  
Thou soother of sorrow, O flit not away;  
I have lov'd thee from childhood, thro' weal  
and thro' woe,  
I would cherish thee ever, then why wilt  
thou go?  
For all that is pleasing and lovely and fair,  
And all that is beautiful, holy and rare,  
Are mingled with thee, and so never can part.  
Then stay thee forever, and glow in my heart.  
But the cares of this life, like the thorn and the  
brier,  
As time passeth on, growing thicker and higher  
Would choke in their growth every flower of  
the field  
And all the rich harvest a season might yield,  
And baneful anxiety fall like a blight,  
On everything cheerful and balmy and bright;  
Enough for the day is the evil thereof,  
Then with vigilance check the wild plants in  
their growth.

The Toiler on earth may be weary and worn,  
But his soul to the beauties of nature may  
turn;  
And be sweetly attuned to the harmony there,  
And breathe in delight from an odorous air;  
The freshness of morning, the fervor of noon,  
The calm, still twilight, the clear placid  
moon;  
May enliven the mind as he sinketh to rest,  
With the spirit of poetry warm in his breast.

O, is there not poetry everywhere,  
In the works of creation the grand and the  
fair?  
The earth and the ocean, the forest and glade,  
The high, rugged mount, and the dashing  
cascade?  
The roaring of tempests, the zephyrs soft sigh,  
And the myriad of stars that bespangle the sky?  
In the numberless flowers that enamel the  
earth,—  
Then why in the bosom of man is a dearth?

Let the plodder of earth look aloft from his  
care,  
And live in the spirit of faith and of prayer;  
Yet doing whatever hand doth to do,  
For talents neglected, too late we may rue;  
The faithful in little shall rule over more,  
And all gain of the mind is increasing its  
store;  
Then stay thee, sweet spirit of poesy, stay,  
There's a void in each bosom when thou art  
away.  
Newport, May 17, 1845.

## Agricultural.

**Liquid Manures—Irrigation.**  
If you have a piece of soil so located  
as to admit of the water from springs,  
rivers or ponds being flowed over its  
surface, try its effects without delay.—  
The wash from the highways, in spring,  
are charged with a variety of organic  
and inorganic matters highly salutary  
when applied to the soil, especially those  
in grass. It has been computed, and  
we have no doubt that upon correct and  
accurate experiment the computation  
would be found correct, that the liquid  
excrement of our domestic animals, is  
equal in point of actual value as a stimu-  
lant to the solid voidings. This impor-  
tant and valuable source of agrestic fer-  
tility is, however, generally overlooked.  
By depositing a stratum of leaves,  
hail, or some absorbent material under  
the animals, with a slight quantity of  
gypsum, to attract and fix the ammonia,  
it may be easily economized and con-  
verted to important use.—*Maine Cult'r.*

**Caterpillars.**—We can state a fact,  
which, judging from our observations,  
we conclude must be near to many of  
our farmers, that caterpillars abound this  
year, with an exceeding abundance, and,  
if they are not seasonably attended to  
will produce ruinous effects on the fruit  
trees. It should be borne in mind that  
three nests of them can be destroyed,  
while small, easier than one after they  
are two or three weeks old. We advise  
every man, therefore, who has an or-  
chard, to see that it is cleared of this  
pest, forthwith. A few hours cannot  
be more profitably appropriated, than  
to this work. It will not only save the  
fruit, but relieve the eye of the loath-  
some and unsightly appearance of trees  
infested with caterpillar's nests, and their  
foliage destroyed by the tenants thereof.  
*Mass. Spy.*

The Peoria, Illinois Register of the  
29th, says, the Wheat fields never pre-  
sented a more promising appearance than  
they do at this time; and we hear but  
one account from all surrounding coun-  
ties, which is that there is a fine pros-  
pect of an abundant Wheat crop.

A family were recently poisoned in  
Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., in  
consequence of eating apple butter which  
had been kept in glazed crocks. One of  
the family, a young man, had died, and  
all the rest who partook of it were in a  
critical situation.

A bushel of Carrots well cut up is as  
good as a bushel of oats for a working  
horse.

Workmen are busy digging the founda-  
tion of the new opera house in How-  
ard street, Boston.

**CHEAP PAINT.**—The Ontario Farmer  
gives the following recipe for a cheap  
paint. He says he has tried it on brick  
and finds it well calculated to preserve  
them, and prefers it to oil paint. He  
says, also, that it will last longer on  
rough siding of wood than oil paint will  
on planed siding of boards.  
Take one bushel of unslacked lime and  
slack it with cold water; when slacked,  
add 20 lbs. of Spanish whiting, 17 lbs.  
of salt and 13 lbs. of sugar. Strain the  
mixture through a wire sieve and it will  
be fit for use, after reducing with cold  
water. In order to give it a good color  
three coats are necessary on brick and  
two on wood. It may be laid on with a  
brush similar to whitewash. Each coat  
must have sufficient time to dry before  
the next is applied.  
For painting inside walls, take as be-  
fore, one bushel of unslacked lime, 3 lbs.  
of sugar, 5 lbs. of salt, and prepare as  
above, and apply with a brush.  
You can make any color; use for  
Yellow, Ochre instead of whiting, for  
lemon color, Ochre and Chrome Yellow;  
for lead and slate color, Lampblack; for  
blue indigo; for green, Chrome Green.  
The different kinds of paint will not cost  
more than one fourth as much as oil  
paints, including labor of putting on.

**THE ESCAPE.**  
BY MRS. CAROLINE ORNE.  
On a cold, black evening, late in No-  
vember, a female enveloped in a weather-  
beaten plaid cloak, was seen hurrying al-  
ong the side-walk of a fashionable street  
in one of the Atlantic cities. Once she  
ascended the doorsteps of a splendid man-  
sion, and was about to pull the bell, when  
a sudden burst of merriment from within  
seemed to deter her, and she again re-  
sumed her course with an air more hesi-  
tant and timid than before. Having passed  
a dozen or more houses, she paused in  
front of one that, compared with the oth-  
ers, were a quiet, secluded air. After  
some hesitation, she ventured to ring  
the bell. The door was opened by a  
servant, of whom she enquired if she  
could see the mistress of the house.  
"I will see," he replied.

In a few moments he re-appeared, and  
conducted her into a parlor, elegantly  
though not showily furnished. The in-  
mates were a middle aged lady, of a pale,  
though not sickly countenance, somewhat  
precise in dress and manners, and a  
young man who sat by the table reading.  
"I am very anxious," said the female,  
approaching the lady, to obtain employ-  
ment in some family for a few months—  
are you willing to furnish me with some?"  
"What kind of employment would you  
like?" inquired the lady.

"I should prefer needle work, either  
plain or ornamental, but am willing to  
undertake any labor whatever, that I may  
perform to your satisfaction."  
"Well, sit down, and we will talk  
more about it; but first tell me your  
name, and if you have a recommendation  
from your last employer."  
"My name," she replied hesitating a  
little, "is Mary—Mary Leviston."  
"And the name of the family where  
you last resided?"  
"Pardon me, madam, but I cannot  
tell."

She was evidently much agitated as  
she replied, and forgetful of the faded  
cloak that concealed her form, it slipped  
from one shoulder, and revealed a rich  
white satin dress, trimmed with blonde,  
and an elegant pearl necklace. The  
lady now observed for the first time  
that she was very beautiful, a discovery  
that the young man had already made,  
although at the time of her entrance, he  
was in the midst of a deeply interesting  
article on political economy. The lady  
put on a look of severity, and fixing her  
eyes on the neck lace, told her that she  
could give no employment to a person  
who found means to obtain such expen-  
sive ornaments.  
"Oh, don't turn me away," said the  
girl, bursting into tears, and wringing her  
hands in the greatest distress and agita-  
tion. "If you do, I don't know what will  
become of me."

The young man now hastily threw a-  
side his book and approaching the lady  
said in a low voice, "Aunt Leonard, I beg  
to speak a few words with you in pri-  
vate."  
Mrs. Leonard rose, and passing through  
the folding doors, to a distance that con-  
versation carried on in an under tone  
could not be heard by her visitor, although  
feeling some anxiety relative to a gold  
watch that hung over the mantle, she  
could keep her eye on her.  
"Well, Percy," said she to her nephew  
who had followed her closely, "what  
have you to say that is of a nature so  
private?"  
"Simply, that I do wish that you  
would take this young girl on trial, I  
know what your impression is, but if I  
ever saw innocence depicted in a hu-  
man countenance, I see it in her's.—  
Artifice may have lured her into the

haunts of vice, and if she has made her  
escape, turn her not away from your  
door and compel her to return."

"Percy," said his Aunt, "if her face was  
not so beautiful, were its expression ever  
so innocent, do you think she would find  
in you so powerful a pleader?"

"She ought to," he replied slightly col-  
oring "and I think she would. Promise  
me, Aunt, that you will receive her."

"No, for your sake, I must turn her  
away."

"That you shall never do. I promised  
my friend Northcote, that I would spend  
a few weeks with him, and although it  
is not exactly the season to make a visit  
in the country, I will start to-morrow  
morning. Now, Aunt, you have no ex-  
cuse, or none that you are not capable  
of despising, if it will prevent you from  
performing a good action. I have sew-  
ing enough myself that I wish to get  
done, to employ her three months."

"Well, Percy," since you are so earn-  
est for her to remain 'if you will promise  
to make your visit to your friend North-  
cote, I will take her a week or two up-  
on trial, though I should not be surprised  
if she should know no more about hem-  
ming and stitching than you do."

Mrs. Leonard returned and resumed  
the seat she had left.

"I think you told me that your name  
is Mary Leviston," said she to the girl,  
who sat weeping and trembling.

"I did."

"As my nephew thinks of leaving town  
to-morrow to be gone some time, and as  
I shall be rather lonely, I have concluded  
to let you remain a week or two upon  
trial."

"Your words are a thousand times bet-  
ter than life to me," said she, starting up  
and seizing Mrs. Leonard's hand, which  
she pressed to her lips.

"Stay," said Mrs. Leonard, disengaging  
her hand with an air that showed, that  
she was slightly annoyed, "if you remain,  
there are several conditions which you  
must promise to comply with."

"I will comply with any condition that  
you wish. All I ask is, that you will  
suffer me to stay."

"The first condition is, that you must  
under no pretext whatever leave the  
house, except to attend church on the  
Sabbath, and then it must be in com-  
pany with some person I shall provide to  
go with you."

"That will suit me exactly—I do not  
wish to go out."

"Another is, that you must not attempt  
to hold any correspondences with your  
old associates."

"There is no person on earth with  
whom I wish to hold any correspondence."

"The third and last condition is, that  
should any of your old acquaintances  
call, you will refuse to see them."

"All that you require, I should have  
performed voluntarily."

"Well then, you had better take off  
your cloak and hood, for the room is  
rather too warm to require such warm  
garments."

She withdrew to the opposite side of  
the apartment, and Percy observed that  
at the moment she removed her hood,  
she wore a wreath of flowers from her  
hair, and crushed it in her hand, which  
soon afterwards, when she imagined she  
was not noticed, she threw into the fire.

When divested of her cloak and hood  
with her rich dress exactly fitted to her  
form, and her bright golden hair en-  
woven with pearls. Mrs. Leonard could  
not help confessing to herself, that she  
had never seen a female so perfectly  
beautiful. If the admiration of Percy  
was graduated on a lower scale, his  
countenance was no true index of his  
mind, and the idea of his proposed visit  
into the country, began to grow exceed-  
ingly distasteful to him.

The next morning, at the breakfast ta-  
ble, Miss Leviston appeared in a calico  
morning dress, which Mrs. Leonard  
had provided for her, with her hair,  
which was plainly parted on her fore-  
head comprised into one heavy, rich  
braid, which shone with a lustre nearly  
equal to the small gold comb, which con-  
fined it to the back part of her head.—  
Her demeanor was modest almost to  
bashfulness, her color varying with every  
emotion, from the palest hue of the blush-  
rose, to that which dyes the leaves near-  
est its heart. Mrs. Leonard was at a loss  
whether to attribute this fitful varying of  
her complexion to modesty or guilt; but  
Percy, who had a great deal of chivalry  
about him, would not have hesitated, had  
it been the custom in those degenerate  
days, to break a lance with the bravest  
man in the country in vindication of her  
innocence.

"Have you sent to secure a seat in the  
stage?" inquired his Aunt, as they rose  
from the table.

"No, but it is time enough yet—it will  
not start this half hour."

"You are mistaken, Percy—it lacks  
but just fifteen minutes of the time."

"You are right, I believe, he replied, look-  
ing at his watch, 'but never mind, if I  
am too late I can just as well go to-  
morrow.'"

"That will not do," said his Aunt, with  
a look and tone of severity. "If you miss  
the stage, I shall lend you my carriage."

"Well, Aunt, since you are so earnest  
to get rid of me, I will send Patrick to  
tell the driver to call for me."

"No, it is too late now to trust to ser-  
vants—go yourself, and call for your  
trunk as you pass."

"Just as you say—I am all obedience,  
but if my exile prove too tedious, I shall  
return before the expiration of the time  
mentioned."

"Not without writing first," replied his  
Aunt.

"To be sure not—I shall give you fair  
warning."

Having said this, he shook hands  
warmly with his Aunt, and bowing with  
an air of profound respect to Miss Lev-  
iston, left the apartment.

Mrs. Leonard, thinking it not best to  
task the skill of the needlewoman too  
severely at first, gave her a cambric  
handkerchief, to hem, which being per-  
formed with neatness, and despatch, she  
ventured to trust her with a pair of fine  
linen wrist-bands for Percy, which, ac-  
cording to the old fashion, when women  
probably found it difficult to fill up their  
time, were to be stitched twice across,  
each stitch to embrace just two threads.  
She had finished one wrist-band entirely  
to Mrs. Leonard's satisfaction, when the  
door-bell rang. Miss Leviston gave a  
nervous start, and rising from her chair,  
requested Mrs. Leonard's leave to retire  
to her own apartment. The person who  
rang proved to be Mrs. Reading, a lady  
with whom Mrs. Leonard was intimat-  
ely acquainted, and to whom she deter-  
mined to mention the case of her new  
seamstress, and ask her advice relative  
to the propriety of permitting her to re-  
main. But Mrs. Reading had something  
important to communicate, and com-  
menced by saying.

"Have you heard the news, Mrs.  
Leonard?"

"No, indeed—what news?"

"You know old Mr. Draper, don't you?"

"I know there is such a person, though  
I am not acquainted with him."

"And have you heard of the beautiful  
Miss Winthrop, his niece and ward?"

"Yes."

"And of old Barner, whose property  
is said to exceed a million?"

"I have."

"Well, it seems that Barner took a  
fancy to Miss Winthrop, and asked her  
guardian's leave to propose to her. Mr.  
Draper's consent being readily obtained  
he proposed and was rejected. Not sat-  
isfied with this, he continued to prosecute  
her with his address, and finally it is  
said, offered her guardian a heavy sum  
if he would either by persuasion or  
threats induce her to marry him. 'Make  
yourself easy Mr. Barner,' said he, 'she  
shall be your bride.' He found, however,  
that he had undertaken a difficult task,  
and despairing of other means to effect  
his wishes, locked her into her own  
apartment, and gave out that she had left  
town on a visit. For several weeks she  
remained obstinate, but knowing herself  
to be entirely in her guardian's power,  
and becoming weary of her imprisonment  
she told him if he would release her, she  
would marry Mr. Barner. As he sus-  
pected that she intended to evade her  
promise, he told her that he could not  
trust her with her liberty 'till the hour  
arrived for the performance of the marriage  
ceremony. Knowing that remonstrance  
would prove vain, she to appearance,  
meekly acquiesced. Yesterday morning  
was the time Mr. Draper wished it to  
take place, but she insisted on its being  
deferred 'till the evening. A splendid  
bridal dress had been prepared, in which  
she was duly arrayed, and Mr. Barner  
fine as a tailor could make him, was  
punctual to the moment. One of the  
bridesmaids now entered the apartment,  
and whispered to Mr. Draper, requesting  
him to give her the key to unlock the  
bride, as her assistant had just called  
her and told her that Miss Winthrop was  
quite ready."

"But why were you not there to assist  
them?" inquired Mr. Draper.

"I arrived rather late," she replied,  
'and as you happened to be out, I could  
not gain admittance.'

Five minutes elapsed but the bride  
did not appear. Mr. Barner kept his  
eyes constantly fastened on the door by  
which she was to enter. Another five  
minutes passed and Mr. Barner's eyes  
began to ache, so that he was obliged  
not only to wink, but even rub them.

"What does the girl mean by keeping  
us waiting so long?" said Mr. Draper,  
and he rang the bell.

A girl appeared at the door.

"Go tell Miss Winthrop," said he, "that  
she will oblige us by not keeping us  
waiting any longer."

The girl obeyed, and after an absence  
of a few minutes, returned, saying that  
Miss Winthrop's chamber was empty.

"I should not wonder if she had con-  
trived to make her escape," said Mr. Dra-  
per starting up, and rushing towards  
the stair-case, followed closely by Mr.



Barnor. They soon proved the truth of what the girl had told them, by a peep into the deserted chamber. Bride and bridesmaids, all were gone. Mr. Barnor ran down stairs, and going to the front door, inquired of some persons who were passing, if they had seen a lady in the dress of a bride. Being answered in the negative, he ran down street like an insane man, asking the same question of every one he met. Every exertion has been made on the part of her guardian to find her, but up to this time, she has eluded all search.

Mrs. Leonard, who had listened to Mrs. Reading's account without interrupting her, told her, when she had finished, that she doubted not but that Miss Winthrop was at that moment beneath her roof. She then related to her the incidents of the preceding evening.

"It must be she," replied Mrs. Reading. "I know her perfectly well, and your description suits her exactly."

"She did wrong," said Mrs. Leonard, not to confide in me. I was inclined to regard her in a very unfavorable light, and had it not been for Percy, who for the sake of her remaining, consented to leave town, I should have turned her away."

"As she was wholly unacquainted with you," replied Mrs. Reading, she could not tell whether it would be safe to repose confidence in you or not."

"That is true. There are some who might have taken measures to return her to her guardian, or rather to him who has proved himself so base a betrayer of his trust."

Both ladies agreed that it would be best for Mrs. Leonard to inform her immediately that she had discovered who she was, and to quiet her fears by assuring her, that as Mr. Draper had exceeded the limits of lawful control, by confining her to her chamber in order to compel her to marry a person that was disagreeable to her, he would not be suffered to resume her guardianship.

"That evening in a letter to her nephew, Mrs. Leonard related the whole story, and the next evening but one, she had the pleasure of welcoming him home."

More to tense Mr. Draper, than for any other reason, the secret of Miss Winthrop's abode was not suffered to transpire, and he, as well as the public, about two months afterwards, were first enlightened on the subject by the following paragraph in one of the daily newspapers:

"Married, yesterday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Leonard, in—street, Percy Leonard, Esquire, to Miss Mary Loviston Winthrop daughter of the late Judge Winthrop, of this city."

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Britannia,

15 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamer Britannia arrived at her moorings, in East Boston, on Wednesday morning at 20 minutes past 6 o'clock.—The Britannia brings fifteen days later intelligence from Europe. She experienced much rough weather.

The news does not appear to be very important.

The cotton market sustains the improved feeling that ruled when the last steamer sailed. The ascertained deficiency in the last crop is the primary cause of the firmness. The sales during the week exceed 45,000 bales; about 10,000 of which have been for export and on speculation.

The imports during the last week on cotton have been light, hardly exceeding 9000 bales. Up to the present time the imports are 15,000 bales below those of the corresponding period last year.

The English funds have risen a shade in consequence of the greater abundance of money, and, upon the whole, the commercial prospects of the last are more encouraging than those of the previous fortnight.

The corn trade remains in a very unsatisfactory state. Operations are suspended. The trade merely supply their immediate wants, and this lethargy will continue until the fate of the Corn bill is decided by the House of Lords. The best informed public men are sanguine that the Peers will pass the bill.

COMMERCIAL.—The House of Commons has at length brought the debate on the Irish Coercion Bill to a close, a matter of less importance in itself than as it clears the road for the fiscal measures of the Government passing through their remaining stages. The Corn Bill would occupy the attention of the House, and in ten days time the judgement of the Lords on that important measure will probably be known.

The settlement of the Oregon question on the basis of the 19th parallel continues to be regarded as a thing that must be—as a fair settlement, to which the leading statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic will combine to give their aid.

In a letter of our Paris correspondent speaking of the attempt on the life of Louis Philippe, says. That monarch never stood so high in the opinion of the French people, and this monstrous effort to shoot him in cold blood has elicited much warm and generous sympathy.

The north of Portugal has been the scene of an insurrectionary movement, originating with the wine growers, who have risen against the exactions of the government. The country has been put under martial law. The insurgents numbering between 3000 and 4000; they

showed some courage, but were imperfectly armed.

The accounts from Ireland are gloomy and every day adds to the misery of the people in that unfortunate country. Before the summer is over the distress will be greatly aggravated.

Shortly after the dispatch of our paper by the steamship Cambria, on the 19th ult., we received by express from Paris, news from India, and as we anticipated—Peace is restored in Punjab. The British forces are in possession of Lahore.

Letters have been received announcing the total loss of the American brig Falco, on the coast of New Zealand, and an attack made on her crew, and the plundering of the cargo by the natives. The Falco sailed from Boston, on a trading voyage to the islands of the Pacific, having on board the new American consul for New Zealand.

## Progress of the War.

The N. O. Bulletin of the 3d inst. contains the following account of the disaster that befel Capt. Walker's command.

We learn from Capt. Griffin, and Dr. N. Briggs, a passenger, who has been several months with the army, that Capt. Walker, formerly an officer in the Texan revenue service, who has been stationed between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's camp, with a body of twenty four volunteer Texan Rangers, found several of the terms which had started from the Point for the camp were returning, and reported that the Mexicans were on the road. He started from his camp on the 28th with his whole force to reconnoitre, and, if possible, open a communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about midway between Point Isabel and the camp, when an overwhelming Mexican force appeared very suddenly. A portion of his troops were raw; these he instructed to keep on his right, and gave orders to the whole to retire under cover of a chaparral in view.

But his raw troops, panic stricken, scattered in confusion, and the Mexicans advancing in overwhelming numbers, he was compelled to retreat. He was followed by the Mexicans until within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only two of his men.—Six others subsequently came in.

Captain Walker estimated the number of Mexicans he encountered at 1500, and he supposes that at least thirty of them fell during the fifteen minutes which he engaged them. This force he supposed to be a portion of that which had, at the last accounts, crossed the Rio Grande some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoros, and which is estimated at 3000. It is believed that they had arrived at the position they occupied by taking a circuitous route on the eastern side of Gen. Taylor's camp.

The steam-schooner Florida which left Brazos St. Jago on the 5th, arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, and brought a few more details concerning the engagement on the Rio Grande. Col. Whistler of the army came as bearer of despatches, and there were several other passengers. The following is given by the New Orleans papers, as a semi-official account of the battle, derived from a passenger—

On the 1st inst. the main body of the army of occupation marched from the camp on the Rio Grande, leaving as a garrison in the works opposite Matamoros the 7th regiment of Infantry and two companies of Artillery, commanded by Captain Loud and Lieut. Bragg—the whole commanded by Maj. Brown, of the Infantry. On the 2d inst. the army encamped at Point Isabel. Early on the morning of the 3d inst. a heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Matamoros, which continued during the day, and at night at intervals. Through the night and during the day of the fourth, owing to the difficulty of communication with the fort, no intelligence was received of the cannonading until the morning of the 5th, when a party was sent forward to ascertain the particulars.

A brief statement of which is as follows:—At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 3d, a fire was opened on the fort from one of the Mexican batteries, and was continued with seven guns; the fire was immediately returned and their batteries silenced by our guns in 30 minutes. Two of the enemy's guns were supposed to be dismounted. The enemy then commenced firing from the lower fort and mortar battery. A brisk fire of shot and shell was kept up, but without damage to the fort or garrison. A deliberate fire was kept up by our eighteen pounders, upon the enemy's guns and the city of Matamoros—the Consulate's flags being respected. The fire of the enemy was kept up without cessation until about half past 7 o'clock. At 10 it was temporarily suspended, but recommenced, and continued at intervals until 12 o'clock at night. Although it is believed that from 1200 to 1500 shot were fired by the enemy, during the period only one casualty occurred, a sergeant, Company B, 7th Infantry, being killed. Not one of our guns were dismounted, though the enemy's fire was for some time concentrated on the 18 pounder battery, and the shot frequently struck the embrasure. At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th firing was commenced by the enemy and continued for twelve or 15 shots, and kept up at long intervals during the day, but without effect. The amount of damage done to the enemy beyond the line of their batteries cannot be correctly known.

## From New Orleans.

Requisition for more Troops.—We learn from Head Quarters that Major-General Gaines, commanding the western division of the United States Army, has made a requisition upon the Governor of the following states for additional troops, to proceed as soon as ready, to the Rio Grande, viz:—

Tennessee to furnish 4 Regiments, of 500 men each,	2400
Kentucky the same,	2400
Missouri two Regiments,	1200
Mississippi two Regiments,	1200
Alabama two Regiments	1200

Total amount of men 8400

The above are all to be Infantry and Riflemen. And one Regiment, to comprise 1000 mounted gunmen, to be raised in Louisiana, under command of Col. Lafayette Saunders.

Total of requisition 9400

General Gaines, with the promptitude which characterizes all his actions, has requested each of the Governors of the above states to ANTICIPATE the requisition of the President of the United States, by mustering and forwarding the men called for, even should that requisition not reach them before they are ready.—Thus waiving all formality, so as to aid in procuring a prompt and decisive victory over our Mexican foes.

MORE TROOPS READY.—Yesterday, Lieut. Beauregard, U. S. A., and Gen. Rowley, Adjutant and Inspector General of the state, mustered six more companies of volunteers into the service of the United States, at the Barracks. They will be paid to-day, and equipped as soon as possible. When ready, they will be added to the "Andrew Jackson Regiment," of which Col. Marks has been elected commander. These companies comprise 450 men.

The Legion Volunteers.—We learned with infinite satisfaction, on Sunday evening, that the Louisiana Legion had that day volunteered its services, almost in a body, for service in the war on the Rio Grande. Gen. Taylor will now have under his command as finely disciplined a brigade of citizen soldiery as any in the world. Honor the Legion for its gallantry and devotion!—Pecayune.

Three companies of Volunteers started from New Orleans on the morning of Sunday, the 10th, in the steamer Galveston; and three more were to go at noon.

An armament of gun-men was preparing to leave by land. This was Gen. Jackson's favorite armament for a wooded and broken country.

Two thousand stand of muskets and seven hundred kegs of ball cartridges, have already left.

ENROLLMENT OF TROOPS.—The following is the enrollment of troops ordered by the Executive in the several States, and mustering eighty six regiments and a half. At the average of five hundred men in a regiment, this will give you the number of 43,250. If the companies are full, the force will be equal to, and beyond, the fifty thousand men ordered by Congress:—

ENROLLMENT	REGIMENTS.
New Hampshire,	2
Massachusetts,	3
Maine,	3
Vermont,	2
Connecticut,	2
Rhode Island,	1
New York,	8
New Jersey,	2
Pennsylvania,	6
Maryland,	1
Delaware,	1
Virginia,	5
North Carolina,	3
South Carolina,	3
Georgia,	3
Alabama,	3
Mississippi,	2
Arkansas,	2
Missouri,	2
Illinois,	3

WAR ITEMS.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation, announcing the existence of war, and exhorting the citizens of the Commonwealth to be ready for the public service. The Philadelphia American says—

We have military authority for stating that the President will make a requisition upon Pennsylvania for six regiments of volunteers, which will be immediately mustered into service and held ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

A company of volunteers has been formed at Richmond, and the commander and first officer have proceeded to Washington to tender their services to the President.

"We understand that the volunteer troops to be immediately called into service will be taken from the states nearest to the scene of operations, and for them the necessary orders have been issued.—Measures have also been taken to have the residue of the authorized force organized, to be called into the service of their country at the shortest notice, if the public exigencies require. We understand that portions will be called for from each state and territory, so that an opportunity will be afforded to all her gallant sons to participate in the defence of their country."—Washington Union.

Captain Walker's action took place about 17 miles from Point Isabel. Nearly all of his men were killed, or taken prisoners. Capt. Walker was distinguished for his gallant conduct at Mier Expedition, and is just the man to cut his way through to the camp of Gen. Taylor.

PRIVATERRING.—We learn that arrangements have been made by some American merchants at Havana, to take out Mexican letters of marque in order to prey upon American commerce. The Consul at Havana has transmitted the names of at least two to our government. It is certain, however, that whoever is found on board any of these letters of marque, not a genuine Mexican citizen, will be suspended as pirates at the yard arms of our national vessels—and those in this country who are engaged in fitting them out be hung as traitors.—N. O. Delta.

## 29th CONGRESS.

### First Session.

THURSDAY, May 14, 1846.

SENATE.—The Committee reported several bills; among others a bill for a free bridge across the Potomac at the Navy Yard.

Mr. Broese introduced a bill to repeal the provisions in the Navy appropriation bill of last year, increasing the naval force to 7500 men. An interesting discussion then ensued and the bill was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Bills from the House were then taken up and referred.

The bill in relation to the Florida judiciary, and the New Hampshire claims for military services, were passed, the latter 29 yeas to 14 noes.

The French spoliation bill was further postponed till Monday.

The amendments of the House to the bill raising a corps of sappers and miners, were concurred in. It was thus passed, and sent to the President.

Mr. Archer's motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate disagreed to the amendments of the House in regard to the amendments of the bill for a regiment of mounted riflemen, was laid aside for enquiry.

The bill authorizing the appointment of one Paymaster and three assistant Paymasters, is under discussion as this dispatch closes.

The West Point bill was finally passed.

HOUSE.—A motion to reduce the mileage of members was rejected.

The Army appropriation bill was then taken up. A partisan discussion of more spirit than excitedly ensued. In this Mr. Sherman of Ohio attempted to reply to Mr. Delano, but with no great effect. Mr. Simms of Missouri then followed, and made a rough, strong characteristic harangue in defence of the administration.

Hon. Gerrit Davis hurling back the imputations cast on those who do not approve of all Mr. Polk has done in the Mexican business. He referred to the President's usurping power and embroiling the nation in war while Congress is in session, and without referring the subject to that body, which alone has full authority over the matter.

FRIDAY, May 15, 1846.

SENATE.—To-day a short debate occurred on a motion to reconsider the vote dissenting from the amendment by the other House of the bill providing for the raising of the new regiment, which limited the President to the line of the army in the selection of officers for the new corps. By the casting vote of the President of the Senate the motion was negotiated.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed with some amendments.

SENATE, after a laborious week, stands adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE spent the day in the consideration of the private calendar.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1846.

HOUSE.—Mr. Daniel of N. C., offered a resolution proposing a new rule to the standing rules of the House, which should require the Speaker to deduct the per diem from members of Congress if they were not present to vote in Committee of the Whole, every day, when a question was taken; and, also, deduct \$8 for every absence when the roll should be called, which, upon some occasions, would amount to \$100 a day. Objections were made to the resolution, and the yeas and noes called upon, suspending the rule. The vote was—yeas 72; noes 76. Not two thirds.

The Rules were suspended, and the House took up the Bill before the Senate yesterday, for a regiment of Riflemen, allowing the officers to be chosen from the army or from the citizens. The previous resolution was moved and seconded; and Mr. Haralson of Ga., moved that the House recede, which motion was agreed to—yeas 96, noes 69.

Mr. King of Ga., offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the President of the United States to communicate to the House the number of Revenue Cutters in the service of the United States.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to print 10,000 extra copies of the President's Message and accompanying documents in relation to our affairs with Mexico. The motion was agreed to.

A resolution was offered calling for the amount of pay received by Benjamin B. Green and Wm. M. Blackford, who held the offices of Charge d'Affaires under the administration. The resolutions were introduced in consequence of the presentation of bills for extra pay. The resolution was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the bill for the relief of Thomas H. Cateby Jones for money paid by him in negotiating a treaty with the Chief of the South Sea Islands.—The bill was passed. The session was

given to private bills, and but little business done.

MONDAY, May 18, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Evans, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to remit the duties on railroad iron, in certain cases. Mr. Benton made a motion, that the military committee be directed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the number of officers in the regular army without increasing the rank and file, and to provide for a more efficient organization of volunteers, which was agreed to.

The bill repealing the limitation of the present naval force to 7500 men was finally passed.

The bill providing for the settlement of unsettled pre-emption land claims was taken up, amended, so as to require the commissioners of the General Land Office to settle such claims, instead of appointing a special board of Commissioners, and ordered to be engrossed, after being read a third time.

HOUSE.—The House agreed to stop the debate on the army appropriation bill at 2 o'clock.

The House also refused to entertain a motion to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock. On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Mass. the bill regulating Indian intercourse in Oregon, and other territories, was postponed until the first Monday in June.

The House then went into committee on the army appropriation bill. Leonard H. Simms, of Mo., led off the debate, followed by John H. Lumpkin, of Geo., who read from a manuscript, a defence of the administration, from its action towards Texas, and the sending of an army to the Rio Grande. He was attentively listened to.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, made a characteristic speech.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Crittenden presented a petition asking that Pittsburg and Wheling be made ports of entry.

Mr. Benton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the act for prosecuting the existing war with Mexico, and for other purposes.

several private bills were passed.

The bill for adjusting unsettled pre-emption land claims was passed.

The Post Office appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Speight of Mississippi said he would not oppose the bill, but denounced the cheap postage system as intended to keep up high taxes. He asked if the committee intended any change.

Mr. Niles of Connecticut reported that the committee contemplated no change as being necessary. The bill was then laid over until to-morrow.

The French Spoliation bill was then taken up. Mr. Morehead entitled to the floor.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cobb in the chair, and took up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Tibbatts, of Ky., spoke for an hour, and maintained that the war with Mexico ought to be vigorously prosecuted to a glorious termination.

He is replying, in the course of his speech to the assaults made by Mr. G. Davis and Mr. Grider of Kentucky, upon the administration for bringing this war upon us.

Mr. Dromgoole of Va. followed, and defended the administration and the majority in Congress for voting in haste upon the war bill. Mr. D. cited as a precedent the embargo act of 1807, which was passed the same day Mr. Jefferson recommended it to Congress.

Mr. Washington Hunt of New York, obtained the floor, amid quite a scramble for it.

WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1846

SENATE.—The Committee on Finance reported upon the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Academy, with amendments.

Mr. Turney offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to enquire into the expediency of limiting to the age of sixty years persons who may receive military appointments.

Mr. Sturgeon presented the proceedings of a meeting held in Easton, Pa., in favor of sustaining the administration in the war with Mexico.

Mr. Woodbridge presented a resolution of the Legislature of Michigan against leasing mineral lands on Lake Superior. A motion was made to print, which brought up the merits of the question. A discussion arose on this question, in which Messrs. Webster, Cass and Woodbridge took a part.

The Senate then took up the amendments reported by the Committee on Commerce to the bill for fixing the value of certain foreign coins at Custom Houses.

Mr. Davis, of Mass. explained.

The amendments were then agreed to and the bill passed.

Some private bills from the House were then taken up, and received their first, second and third reading.

The Senate then took up the French Spoliation Bill. Mr. Morehead rose and concluded the speech he commenced yesterday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smart submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill to increase the pay of volunteers to ten dollars a month, and appropriating to those serving to the end of the war, or dying in the service, sixty acres of land.

A motion was made to suspend the rules, to allow the resolution to be considered: lost—yeas 70, noes 75.

Mr. King of Ga., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for build-

ing 12 war steamers and one iron frigates; the steamers to range 1200 to 1600 tons, and to carry six or 12 inch calibre, and two or more smaller guns; the frigates to carry 60 heavy guns. The bill also recommending the acceptance of Bergen's proposal to build raid vessels, and the appropriation of five millions for the purpose.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bouldin in the chair, and took up the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic line.—the motion to strike out the appropriation for the clerk of the Meteorological Department in the office of the Surgeon General's office, was discussed with zeal and warmth. Mr. Adams supported and Messrs. Tomes of Ga. and Rathbun, of N. Y., were opposed to the appropriation.

By the President of the U States of America

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States;"

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done at the city of [ ] Washington, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President: JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION OF WAR BY MEXICO.

A mail of the 3d instant from Vera Cruz, per British mail steamer Twest, to Havana in four days, arriving at the latter port on the 7th inst., and thence by the bark Rapid, to New York in 8 days, arrived there on Monday.

The proclamation excuses the rude rejection of Mr. Slidell on account of the presence of our fleet in the Gulf and our army in Texas; says we are endeavoring to annex California and Oregon; have made conquests upon the territory of Mexico, and concludes as follows:—

"I have commanded the general-in-chief of our forces on the northern frontier to repel all hostilities offered to us, which is actual war against any power making war on us; and calling on the God of battles, He will preserve the valor of our troops, the unquestionable rights to our territory, and the honor of those arms which are used only in defence of justice. Our general will govern himself by the established usages of civilized warfare. \* \* \* I solemnly announce that I do not declare war against the United States of America, because it pertains to the august Congress of this nation, and not to the executive, to settle definitely the reparation which so many aggressions demand."

But the defence of the Mexican territory, which the United States troops invade, is an urgent necessity, and my responsibility would be immense before the nation if I did not give commands to repel those forces that act like enemies, and I have so commanded. From this day commences a defensive war, and those points of our territory which are invaded, or attacked will be energetically defended."

This manifesto was accompanied by documents showing the progress of the American forces and the means adopted to repel them.

The Vera Cruz papers publish the letter of Gen. Taylor to Gen. Ampudia dated March 28, in which he states that all Mexicans pursuing their peaceful occupations would be protected in their rights and all provisions paid for at current prices.

The following are some of the items in the Fortification Bill passed, approved by the President:—

Buffalo,	25,000
Niagara,	5,000
Ontario, (Oswego Forte)	45,000
Outlet, Lake Champlain,	40,000
Schuyler Fort, (Bedlow's Island)	40,000
Fort Wood and Schamball,	30,000
Fort Hamilton,	30,000
Governor's Island, Boston,	45,000
Fort Warren, Boston,	15,000
Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.	20,000
Fort Trumbull, Conn.,	35,000
Penobscot River, Me.,	10,000
Fort Preble, Portland,	25,000
Fort Scammel, Portland,	6,000
Fort McClay, Portsmouth,	6,000

The N. Y. Commercial of Monday contains the report of the death of the widow Col. Cross.



THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1846

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The May term of the Court of Common Pleas for this County, commenced in this town on Tuesday last, Judge Brayton of the Supreme Court, presiding.

The Court adjourned on Thursday evening after disposing of all the business on the Docket, ready for trial.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—We give in the news columns of this week's paper, all that can be considered authentic of the progress of the War with Mexico. The accounts which have been received this week were mostly made up from extracts of the Galveston papers or obtained from verbal sources, many of them have been grossly exaggerated; the story of the killing of 700 Mexicans in the bombardment of Matamoras, appears to be purely of Galveston creation.

We are informed that Capt. John A. Webster, of the Rev. Cutter Jackson, on this station, has received orders from the Department, to repair to some other Station. The Cutter is now under the command of Lieut. Cornell.

We were on Thursday indebted to our attentive neighbor, Mr. C. N. Tilley, for a copy of the Boston Times-Extra.

WAR MEETING AT NEW YORK.—On Wednesday afternoon a numerous meeting of persons in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the Mexican war, assembled in the Park at New York. Andrew H. Nickle, the Mayor, presided, and a series of resolutions was adopted by acclamation.

THOMAS'S ALMANAC.—Robert B. Thomas, the veteran astronomer, who for a period of 54 years, has published a popular almanac, under the title of the Farmer's Almanac, died at West Boylston on Tuesday last. The Boston Daily Advertiser says, that copy for the next number of the Almanac has been furnished to the publishers, who will publish it under an arrangement made with the author.

ARMY AND NAVY MOVEMENTS.—The Richmond Enquirer is informed by a gentleman from Washington that Com. Perry has been appointed to the command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf.—Com. Connor having been placed over the Ordnance Department; and that it is most probable that none of the Volunteers from the Atlantic States will be sent to Texas. They will be received and disarmed, and held ready for action.

THE CIRCUS.—We refer our pleasure-loving readers to the advertisement in another column of Messrs Welch & Mann. The popularity and good management of the proprietors, and the fame of their Circus, will attract a great crowd to their establishment.

Gov. Toucey, of Connecticut, in his Message to the Legislature, recommends the repeal of the License law as in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The School fund of Connecticut is now \$2,070,055.

In reference to the Oregon question, Gov. Toucey is in favor of an amicable adjustment on the 49th parallel.

The brig Zelica, Capt. Larkin, from Eastport, Me., arrived at Wilmington, Del., May 17. When at sea, 150 miles from land, picked up a whale boat containing four men who had deserted from the whale brig America, at sea. They had been four days in the boat and were nearly out of provisions. The reason they assign for leaving the brig was bad treatment.

Dr. Howe of Boston, whose distinguished services in behalf of the education of the blind are so celebrated through the United States, is now in Washington, for the purpose of commending the subject to the attention of Congress. It is extremely desirable for his institution to understand the decision of Congress as soon as possible.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Express of Tuesday evening says:—Money is getting easier, owing to the disposition of merchants to contract their business. The offerings at bank diminish. It would not be surprising if there should be a want of mercantile paper.

The Revenue Service.—The Secretary of the Treasury has adopted the most energetic measures in placing an armed force afloat under the control of the commanding general of the army in Texas and the officers of the revenue marine are constantly volunteering for the active service.

We understand that on Saturday last the following vessels were ordered to repair forthwith to the seat of war—Schooners Spencer, McLane and Legare, Schooners Ewing, Woodbury, Morris, and Forward, with an aggregate force of 250 men and 35 guns, of from 32 to 12 pound calibre.—Union.

WASHINGTON, May 19. Col. Hays.—A gentleman who arrived from Galveston yesterday, relates to us an anecdote in regard to the gallant Texas ranger, the authenticity of which we do not doubt.

Col. Canales, a Mexican chief, at the head of a large body of cavalry, sent word to Col. Hays, then at San Antonio, to the effect that he, Col. Canales, was at the head of 1,200 Mexican cavalry upon the Arroyo Colorado, and should be very happy to receive there Col. Hays and the rangers.

To this Col. Hays promptly responded by the same messenger, that it would give him pleasure to pay his respects to Col. Canales, and that he would accordingly wait upon him for that purpose with 400 rangers on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst.

Should this interchange of courtesies take place—and we have no reason to doubt it, for Hays is determined to cut his way to Gen. Taylor's camp—we shall assuredly hear of warmer word than any which has yet been reported.—Union.

The following, from the "Union" of Tuesday, is undoubtedly a nearly official as can well be without the publication of the despatches; and it will be seen the action at Matamoras was far from being so decisive or destructive as the first reports have made it.

From the Rio Grande.—We learn that despatches were received this evening from General Taylor, dated the 3d and 5th instant. Both Point Isabel and the fort on the Rio Grande, perfectly safe.

On the 1st, the defenses on the river being made strong (nearly completed), General Taylor left a garrison of some 500 men, under Major Brown, of the 7th infantry, and marched with the remainder of his army (27 miles) to Point Isabel. Not an enemy was seen in the whole distance. All apprehensions for the safety of that large depot of supplies were thus dissipated.

But on the morning (5 o'clock) of the 3d, the enemy, from the side of Matamoras opened a heavy cannonade upon our fort, which lasted with but little intermission till midnight. In the meantime the enemy's guns (all but one mortar) were silenced by our fort. Major Brown lost one sergeant killed, and not another man wounded. Our gallant little band expected an assault from this side of the river, at the same time, and was fully prepared to repel it. None was made.

Matamoras was necessarily fired upon in the act of silencing the enemy's batteries, and also to kill or disperse the troops therein quartered. The buildings were probably but little damaged. The inhabitants, no doubt, had mostly fled before the commencement of the cannonade. What number of Mexican troops were killed was only known by conjecture; no doubt a considerable number.

Gen. Taylor, at Point Isabel, expected on the 5th, to march the next day with a heavy train of supplies for the fort on the river, and thence to assume offensive operations against the Mexicans; but a private letter makes the probable conjecture that General Arista had returned with his regulars to the other side of the river—leaving in the chapparels only the rancheros—his irregular cavalry. It is not likely that he will reinvade Texas, as General Taylor had received or expected to receive the 6th instant, several detachments of troops (regulars and irregulars) from New Orleans.

The affair with Capt. Waker's Texan Rangers, as was represented by rumor, was much exaggerated. In the temporary absence of that gallant and enterprising officer, his company lost, by surprise, but a handful of men—8 or 10.

Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lieutenant Kane, all of the 2d dragoons, had arrived unhurt, prisoners of war, at Matamoras, and reported themselves to Gen. Taylor, by letter, as kindly treated. In the cannonade, Major Brown, Capt. Mansfield of the engineers, Capt. Low and the garrison, were all much distinguished. Gen. Taylor always writes coolly. His march, when he expected to meet 3000 Mexican horse, was a gallant enterprise. The Mexicans have not probably had, good and bad, 4000 troops on the lower Rio Grande.

[From the Baltimore Patriot of Thursday.] TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The large Steam boiler in the extensive Iron Foundry and machine establishment of Mr. John Watchman, south side of the Basin, exploded this morning about 7 o'clock, producing not only a tremendous report, but immense destruction of property, besides the loss of life.

The boiler, which is said to be sixty horse-power, and propelled the machinery, throughout the entire works, was situated in the middle of the large brick building used as the machine shop and pattern department.

On each side of the boiler, for probably thirty feet the walls were completely blown down and the bricks timbers, &c., scattered in all directions. From the ground to the roof, every thing within this space was literally shattered to atoms and tumbled into a perfect wreck.

But the worst is yet to be told. A young man, the engineer, about twenty one years of age, named John Easton who had fired up the engine, has been killed.

A German, whose name we could not ascertain, a hand about the place, was also seriously injured, and it is thought will not recover.

The proprietor, Mr. Watchman, is absent from the city, his loss is not less than \$10,000, on which, we understand, there is no insurance against such an accident.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS BANK OF NANTUCKET.—The Nantucket Inquirer of Wednesday, in a long article upon this bank and the doings of the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the following unfortunate conclusion:—"The sum then of the whole matter is, that the entire capital stock of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank is gone, gone nobody seems to know where. To this conclusion the committee arrived last Saturday; and more than this they found that not only is the whole capital stock gone, but unless the late cashier, Mr. Burnell, can be held accountable for the mysterious deficit the bank will not have anything like enough to pay its circulation and deposits;—in other words, if the late cashier is not responsible for the mismanagement which occurred while he was in office, the institution will be insolvent. The officers of the bank will attempt to hold Mr. Burnell, and those with whom we have conversed, express great confidence that they shall succeed." The whole has been abstracted or dissipated within three years.

Spanish Fleet in the Gulf.—It may not be uninteresting at this juncture, says the Picayune, to have some knowledge of the strength of the Spanish squadron stationed among the W. I. islands. As near as we can ascertain, it is composed of one ship of the line, one frigate, one sloop of war, three steamships, five brigs of war, and several schooners and transports.

A Whole Family Murdered.—The Rockingham Register and Village Advertiser of Harrisburg, Virginia, dated Saturday, 16th inst. gives the particulars of a most bloody and fiendish murder, which occurred in Pendleton county, on the morning of the 16th inst., and committed by William Hudson on his own family. When discovered his wife and two children were dead; and the other two children have since died of their wounds, inflicted by an axe. No cause assigned for the commission of this inhuman deed, except a slight misunderstanding with his wife on the day previous.

MURDER.—We learn through a passenger from Lynchburg, that a horrible murder was committed on a widow lady named Mrs. Eppison, in the southern part of Campbell county, on Sunday night last. The attention of some neighbors being attracted by the unusually bright light in her house, at a late hour of the night, they hurried thither, and found the body of Mrs. E. half consumed in the fire place. She had evidently been murdered, and the murderer had adopted this mode of destroyed all traces of the deed. A negro man was arrested on suspicion.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

Mrs. Sarah Donaldson, drowned herself and three children in the Chattahoochee river, in De Kalb county, Georgia. She first tied the two older ones together and threw them into the river; then she tied the youngest one to herself, and plunged headlong into the agitated waves. The reason assigned for the act is said to have been a dread of starvation.

Steamer Oliver Anderson, on her trip from the Kentucky river to Louisville, took fire about five miles above Madison and burnt to the water's edge and sunk. She had on board about 70 passengers, all of whom were saved, with some of their trunks and baggage.

Meteorological Diary FOR APRIL, 1846.

Table with columns: DATE, THEROM, SONIM, GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER. Rows for April 1st to 30th.

Mean average of this Month, 45 06
Mean do of April last Year, 44 63
Mean do of April 1832, the coldest, 40 86
Mean do of April 1829, the warmest, 49 34
April in last 27 years, 44 34

Brighton Market, Monday, May 11. At Market. 550 Cattle, 12 pairs of Working Oxen 20 Cows and Calves, 6 Sheep, and 300 Swine, 130 Beef Cattle unsold. PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Prices have declined and we reduce our quotations.—Extra \$6 a 6 25; first quality 5 75 a \$6; second 5 25 a 5 50; third 4 75 a \$5. Working Oxen.—Sales at \$65, \$82, and \$90. Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$23, \$25, \$27, and \$23. We noticed sales of two extraordinary Cows from Princeton, one pair Durham, at \$105, and one native at \$59. Sheep.—Sales at 4 75 each. Swine.—A lot of small Shorthorns at 5 and 6c; a lot larger at 4 1-2 and 5 1-2c. At retail from 5 1-2 to 7c.

Mr. R. J. Taylor has our thanks for a Providence paper of yesterday afternoon.

From the following extracts, and the constant and increasing demand for his articles, there cannot be a doubt but what

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are the most popular and useful preparations ever offered to the American people.

Messrs. Ilick & Hineberger, Harrisburg, Va., say—Your Expectant is getting into high repute in our country. We have sold entirely out, and wish you to send us a fresh supply of it immediately.

Messrs. Ingraham & Kay, Dover, Tenn., say—We have run short of your Expectant, Sanative Pills, and Vermifuge, and want a new supply.

It is no doubt needless for us to say anything in praise of your Expectant, only that it seems unrivalled by anything in all the West. A number of our customers are almost suffering for it.

Thetford & Lyon, Edinville, Ky., say—Your medicines are gaining for themselves a great reputation in this section of country. The Expectant and Vermifuge has all been sold. Send us 4 doz of each, and as many Sanative Pills as you please.

John Abernethy, Versailles, Ky., says—My sales are chiefly confined to your Expectant and Hair Tonic, which give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me a plentiful supply of them.

Dr. Eric Locke, Marion, Ohio, says—I have used your Expectant, and can say, I do not know of any remedy upon which I can place so much reliance in the treatment of Pains in the bowels.

Jacob Reed, Ligonier, Pa., says—Feb. 4th, 1846. If possible I wish you to send me a fresh supply of your Sanative Pills, Vermifuge, Expectant, and Hair Tonic, immediately, as I am out, and the people have become clamorous for them, and have insisted upon my writing for them. Your medicines appear to render general satisfaction.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday last, Mr. William Sweet, to Miss Julia Vaughn, daughter of Mr. Samuel B. Vaughn, of this place.

In New York, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Spring, Capt. Simon Newton, Jr., to Miss Abby B. Chadwick, both of this town.

In New York, on board the steamer Neptune, Tuesday morning May 19th, by Rev. A. Bronson, Mr. Moses R. Brown, of Fall River, Mass., to Miss Abby A. Hoyle, of Tiverton, R. I.

DIED.

In this town, on the 18th inst, Wm. H., son of Samuel T. Mason, of Providence, aged 9 years.

In Providence, on Friday evening last, Mrs. Dorcas B. Anthony, widow of the late David Anthony, in the 79th year of her age.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 16. Sloop Nimrod, Cranford, fm Providence for New York; Ann B. Holmes, Brown, fm Fall River for Albany; Hope, Browning, fm Warren for New York; Advance, Gifford, fm Bristol for Albany.

SUNDAY, May 17. Sch'r Richard Borden, fm Fall River for Virginia; Henry W. Safford, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Ontario, Smith, fm Providence for New York; Resper, Loring, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Fancy, Chase, fm New York for Boston; Cordelia, Eaton, fm Camden for New Haven.

Sloop Excel, Bennett, fm Fall River for Albany.

MONDAY, May 18. Sch'r's Corean, Lewis, fm Fall River for Dennis; Ellen Kelly, fm Fall River for Bangor.

TUESDAY, May 19. Brig Algonquin, Mayberry, fm Providence. Sch'r I. M. Williams, Eldridge, fm Norfolk for Providence; Argo, Cortelli, fm New London for Fall River.

Sloops Republic, Soule, fm New York for New Bedford; Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, May 21. Sch'r's Caladonia, Nye, fm Albany for Providence.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford. THURSDAY, May 21. Rev. Cutter Jackson, Webster, fm a cruise.

Sch'r's Hulda A. West, Spelman, fm Albany for Providence; May Flower, Almy, fm New York; Elizabeth Ann, Jackson, fm Pawtucket for Philadelphia; Eagle, White, fm Yarmouth for Fall River.

FRIDAY, May 22. Sch'r's Florida, Reed, fm Boston for Free-town; Italian, Trickett, fm Harrington for Providence; Oregon, Green, fm Philadelphia for Fall River; John W. Smith, Parker, fm fm do for Somerset; Equity, Edwards, fm New York; Maria, Small, fm Boston for Providence.

Sloop Jane, Hall, fm Providence for West.

Marine Memoranda.

Arr at New Orleans 7th inst, sch'r Mobile, Cozens, from Pensacola.

Towed to sea, from New Orleans, 1st inst, brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond.

Brig Annawan, Swasey, arr at Liverpool 24th, fm Wilmington, N. C.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, arr at New Orleans 11th, fm Havana.

Sch'r's Cora, —, arr at do. same day, fm Sabine River.

Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, c'd from New Orleans 11th for Matagorda.

Sloop Annawan, Burdick, arr at New York 11th.

At Mobile, 8th inst, sch'r Alexander, Taylor, for Philadelphia, wanting 40 bales on deck.

Sch'r St. Denis, Braman, c'd at Mobile 9th inst. for New York.

C'd from Havana 7th, Brig Tasso, Burdick, for Mariel.

Brig Poland, Weedon, was adv at Savannah 13th inst. for Philadelphia.

Ship Wm. Engs, Boss, fm New York, on 7th, diseng.

Sch'r Geo. Washington, Read, hence, arr at Charleston, 14th.

Spoken Feb. 15th, lat 39 16 S lon 48 9 W. bark Lebaron. Price, of this port, 120 bbls sp. reported Feb. last 100 sp.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with columns: 1846, MAY, Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Friday. Rows for 23 Saturday, 24 Sunday, 25 Monday, 26 Tuesday, 27 Wednesday, 28 Thursday, 29 Friday.

New Moon 25th 6h 6m morning.

Summer Goods.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

WILL open THIS DAY, and on Monday and Tuesday next, a very beautiful lot of Summer Goods, consisting of—

- Berages, for dress, Elegant Silk Muslins, Embossed and Spotted Swiss, Gingham Lawns, French Cambric Jackinets, Rich Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, in every variety. And in fact a large and general assortment of desirable summer articles making their stock very complete and well worthy the attention of purchasers, who will find on examination of prices that they are at least as low as can be bought under any circumstances. May 23, 1846.

Franklin Hall Replenished !! FRESH GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloops Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold Cheap. Among them are the following:—

- 55 bbls Western Flour, 12 packages fresh Tea, 10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee, 14 boxes Ground do, 10 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar, 4 kegs English Mustard, 6 hogsheads St. Croix Molasses, 14 boxes No. 1 Herring, 20 drums Figs, 4 kegs pure Ginger, 10 bbls good Cider Vinegar, 50 bags Ground Salt, 14 boxes No. 1 Soap, 3000 lbs Hams, 2 casks Head Rice, 4 bundles Alicant and Java Door Mats, 4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef, 6 bush London Split Peas, 15 boxes Raisins, 6 bbls Dried Apples, 8 bbls Leaf Lard, 4 bbls Pickles, small and large; also in glass jars, 6 doz. Brooms, 4 casks Currants, Wines and Cordials, 20 boxes Western Cheese, 12 boxes of the old English Cheese, a splendid article, 3 bbls White Beans, Also, smoked and pickled Salmon, Pickled Fish of different kinds, Wooden ware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention. May 23 ] FRANK HAMMETT.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife ARIGATE, has left my bed and board, I do therefore hereby caution and forbid all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. WILLIAM TAYLOR. Newport, May 1, 1846.

Fare and Freight Reduced.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT. CABIN FARE \$1 50—DECK \$1.

The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Potter, will leave here Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings for New York, at about half past 8 o'clock.

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Manchester, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening.

17 Tickets, Berths and State Rooms can be secured at the office of Charles N. Tilley, No. 123 Thames st, and of Anthony Stewart, No. 71 Thames street.

The above first class Boats are in very superior order, and furnished with Patent Life Boats.

Freight taken at reduced rates. The office of the Company on the Long Wharf will be open for the accommodation of passengers.

Newport, May 16, 1846.

List of Voters.

THE Town Council of Newport will meet, as the law directs, at the Town Hall, in Newport, on Saturday, the 30th day of May inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to correct the lists of Voters for the annual Town Meeting to be held on the first Tuesday in June next, for choice of Town Officers.

By order of said Council, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clk. Newport, May 16.

TO LET.

THE elegant Mansion of W. B. Lawrence, Esq., situated one mile from the State House, with the Furniture, is offered to rent for the approaching season. For particulars enquire of J. C. SHAW. Newport May 16.—lf.

Carriage for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale an English Carriage, in perfect order, which would be disposed of on very reasonable terms, on application to JOHN D. NORTHAM. Newport, May 16.

By this Morning's Mail.

New Orleans papers of the 14th, have been received, but there is nothing later from the seat of war.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1845.

SENATE.—The Committee on Territories made a report, that it was not expedient to move in the matter of territorial Government for Oregon, at this session of Congress. They also reported that they were unable to agree upon the various matters.

Mr. Westcott gave notice that, to-morrow, he would move to postpone the whole subject of extending laws over Oregon to December next. Mr. Benton said that he would perhaps have a word to say on the subject then.

The Senate took up the bill for adjusting the disputed land claims,—Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and part of Alabama and Mississippi.

HOUSE.—The committee reported a bill for extending our laws over Oregon, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of that bill.

A discussion ensued, some amendments were adopted, and the bill is still under consideration as this closes.

Dreadful Tornado and Destruction of Property.

The town of Grenada, Miss., has been almost swept away by a terrible tornado, and with it the lives of many of its valuable citizens. It occurred about 3 o'clock on Thursday, the 7th inst. We find the following melancholy particulars in a slip issued on the 8th at the Grenada Chronicle office.

The tornado entered Grenada in the western part, and first in its sweep over the town took the houses of Gen. T. N. Want, occupied by Mr. Eubanks; of Mr. Samuel King, occupied by Daniel Robinson, Esq.; and that of Gen. T. N. Want, occupied by Dr. Robert F. Purnell. In the destruction of these houses two white persons were hurried to eternity, and several children badly wounded; there were also three negroes killed, the property of Dr. Purnell. The hurricane took off the roof of the house of J. Sims, Esq., and injured some of his family, though fortunately occasioned no deaths.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, June 15th, 1846, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, by permission of the Court of Probate.

ALL the right, title and interest which Mary Mumford, late of Newport, widow, dec., had in the following real estates, as one of the heirs at law of Sarah Ann Mumford, late of Newport, dec., viz:—One fifth of one undivided half part of a certain Dwelling House and lot of land in Spring street, formerly owned by Susan Wickham, dec.; one fifth of two fifths of the lot of land adjoining north on the said street, and one fifth of one fifth of the Dwelling House and lot of land on Spring street, late the residence of said Mary Mumford.

ALSO, at 12 o'clock on the same day in front of Townsend's Hotel, 12 shares in the Capital stock of the Newport Exchange Bank. Conditions at time and place of sale. CLARK BURDICK, Admr. Newport, May 16.

WELCH & MANN'S



Mammoth National Circus.

Conducted by JOHN J. DRAKE. Equestrian Manager, G. J. CADWALLADER. Clowns, (grotesques to the arena) GOSBIE & WELLS.

Masters of the Circle, B. CAMP & N. JOHNSON.

MESSRS. WELCH & MANN most respectfully announce to the citizens of NEWPORT and its vicinity, that they purpose to visit this place, on THURSDAY, May 23th, 1846, for one day only, and the proprietors would suggest that having been received and patronized by the first families of New York and Philadelphia, they deem it incumbent upon themselves to state that upon visiting each place during each Summer campaign, they intend to present such a varied and pleasing routine of performances, which cannot fail to elicit the approbation and patronage of the most fastidious. They also pledge themselves that the performance generally shall equal the CORTINA by which it is preceded in every city, town or village they may have the honor to visit. They most confidently assure the citizens of each place, that their Company shall be selected and comprised of the largest and greatest order of talent in the United States.

Upon entering each city and village, this extensive company will be attended by a most magnificent Band of Music, (drawn by 12 cream-colored horses) with 12 talented musicians, playing some of the most popular airs, marches, &c. selected from the most celebrated composers, followed by a grand retinue of carriages, wagons, teams, &c., &c., numbering over 140 persons, horses, &c.

For particulars see bills of performance. Price 25 cents, positively no half price. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children half price.

Doors open at 1 1-2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 2. The evening performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 1-2. [May 16.]



**William Newton,**  
150 Thames Street,  
Offers at wholesale and retail, the following  
**GROCERIES**  
JUST RECEIVED

200 BBLs Western & Southern Flour,  
125 packages Fresh Teas, just  
imported;  
40 bags Java, Cuba, Rio and St. Domin-  
go coffee,  
15 boxes ground Coffee,  
35 boxes brown and white Havana Sugar;  
20 bbls Loaf and Crashed Sugar;  
5 bbls Porto Rico and New Orleans Su-  
gar;  
10 bbls refined Sugar;  
15 hds and bbls New Orleans and Musco-  
vado Molasses;  
15 bbls Smoked Beef, Hams and Tongues;  
20 boxes No 1 Herring;  
50 half sacks Liverpool Salt;  
100 bags Selma Salt;  
60 boxes Extra and No 1 Soap;  
20 boxes blue and white starch;  
25 bbls and kegs Salsolatus;  
30 boxes chocolate, cocoa and cocoa Paste;  
30 boxes English, French and American  
Mustard;  
10 cases Olive oil;  
15 bunches Brooms,  
10 do Alicante and Jute Door Mats;  
12 boxes manufactured Tobacco;  
10 bbls Tobacco and Scotch Snuff;  
30 jars Macaoher Snuff;  
50 boxes Pipes;  
100 boxes and half boxes Punch Raisins;  
5 cases Currants;  
30 drums Figs;  
25 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira Nuts  
and Peanuts;  
20 boxes Oranges and Lemons;  
10 boxes Citron;  
35 boxes ground Spices;  
10 kegs pure Ground Ginger;  
100 Mats Cassia;  
10 bags Cloves, Pepper, Pimento and Rice  
Ginger;  
20 boxes Lemon Syrup and Cordials;  
10 bbls Cider Vinegar;  
50 bags Shot,  
Also—Beef, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese,  
Dried Apples, Prunes, Rice, Pearl Barley,  
Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago, Ground Rice, Ma-  
caroni, Vermacelli, Patent Candles, Canton  
Preserves, India Curry Powder, Pickles,  
Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Pickle Salmon,  
Scented Soap, Castile Soap, Salsolatus,  
Indigo, Corks, Cotton Twine, Demijohns,  
Wine Vinegar; London Porter, Champagne,  
&c. A choice assortment of Madeira, Sher-  
ry, Port and other Wines.  
N.B. Arrangements have been made to  
ensure constant supplies of Fresh Goods on  
each arrival of the Sloop Rienzi at this place.  
Families will have their Goods delivered free  
of expense.  
Newport, April 25, 1846.

**COAL.**

THE best quality of RED ASH and  
LEHIGH COAL, constantly on  
hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for  
cash, as can be bought in Newport, by  
the subscriber, on the Perry Factory  
wharf.  
NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

**OIL AND SOAP**

**FACTORY,**  
Near the Brick Market.  
THE subscriber has just completed  
his establishment for the manufac-  
ture of Sperm & Whale Oil,  
Soap of various kinds, &c.  
He has now on hand and for sale, at  
the lowest prices, first quality bleached  
and unbleached SPERM & WHALE  
OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COM-  
POSITION OIL—all of which he  
warrants to give perfect satisfaction.  
The public are respectfully invited to  
call, examine and test the articles he  
offers.  
JOHN D. NORTHAM.  
Newport, March 14, 1846.

**REMOVAL.**

**TIN and SHEET IRON WARE**  
Establishment.  
THE subscribers have removed  
their establishment to No. 137  
Thames Street, (directly opposite the  
store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they  
will continue to manufacture every de-  
scription of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,  
which they will sell on as REASONABLE  
TERMS as can be purchased at any other  
Store in Newport.  
They have on hand a lot of plain Japan  
and Britannia Ware, and they also intend  
keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet  
and Cast Iron

**STOVES,**

of the most approved patterns. —  
**Job Work,**  
OF EVERY KIND  
in the above line of business, promptly  
attended to.  
A share of public patronage is re-  
spectfully solicited.  
COGGESHALL & BLISS.  
Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

**TO LET.**

And possession given immediately.  
THE commodious store No. 142 Thames  
street, formerly occupied by Charles  
N. Tiley. Apply to  
THOS. M. SEABURY.  
Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

**LIME.**

FIRST quality Dexter Joint  
to & Harris Joint Lime,  
for Whitewashing. For  
sale by  
APRIL 4.] CHARLES DEVENS.

**Marine and Fire Insurance.**

THE American Insurance Company,  
Providence, R. I., continue to  
insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY  
FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other  
Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchan-  
dise, and also against MARINE RISKS  
on favorable terms. The capital stock,  
**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R.  
Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Water-  
man, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tul-  
ley, D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S.  
Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and  
Walker Humphrey.  
Persons wishing for Insurance, are  
requested to direct their applications,  
(which should be accompanied with a  
particular description of the property,)  
per mail, to the President or Secretary of  
the Company, and the same will meet  
with prompt attention.  
Applications for Insurance may be  
made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN,  
Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.  
ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s  
Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

**Spring Trade Opening!**  
**GREAT COMMOTION A-  
MONG THE NEW GOODS.**  
**EXTRAORDINARY BAR-  
GAINS.**

**An Entire New Stock of**  
**Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,**  
EXPRESSLY FOR

**Spring & Summer Wear,**  
And comprising a better assortment of  
seasonable Goods, than was ever be-  
fore offered in the

**RHODE ISLAND MARKET.**  
Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the  
**"LONG ROOM,"**  
133 1-2 Thames St.

**Attention the Whole!!**

**Hats & Caps,**

**For the Spring of 1846.**  
THE subscriber is now ready to  
offer the standard fashion  
of (Swiss Crown,) Hats, also,  
Caps of every description.  
CHEAPER than any other  
Store in the place.  
Gentlemen in want of a beautiful  
article are respectfully invited to call.  
N. B. A large lot of CAR COVERINGS.  
J. M. HAMMETT.  
Newport, April 11.

**RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.**

**Hats & Caps,**  
Of the latest Spring style,  
JUST received direct from the Manufac-  
tury in Boston, and for sale at extremely  
low prices, at the Franklin Hall, corner of  
Thames and Fair streets. [April 11]

**Deafness can be Cured.**

**COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL**—A  
prompt and lasting remedy for DEAF-  
NESS, also for pains and discharge of mat-  
ter from the Ears.  
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly  
hopeless have firmly established its superiority  
over every former Medical discovery.  
This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a com-  
pound of four different Oils, one of which,  
the active and principal ingredient, is ob-  
tained from the bark of a certain species of  
Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure  
of deafness.  
Persons afflicted with deafness, no  
matter of how long standing, (if not born so),  
who have tried every other remedy in vain—  
are requested to call upon the Agent, and  
procure a printed sheet containing Certificates  
and other evidences of its efficacy, which it  
is hoped will induce every person afflicted  
with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly  
valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by  
R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.  
March 23.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscribers have sold out their  
entire Furniture Establishment to  
SIMEON HAZARD, who will con-  
tinue the business at the old stand, and to  
all those who have heretofore favored us  
with their patronage, we now respectfully  
recommend to him.  
ROBERT P. LEE,  
ADAM S. COE.  
Newport, March, 31, 1846.

**Dissolution of Co-partnership.**

THE connection in business heretofore  
existing between the subscribers, under  
the firm of  
R. P. LEE & CO.,  
was this day by mutual consent dissolved.  
All persons having demands will please  
present them for settlement, and all those  
indebted will please make immediate pay-  
ment to either of us, who are equally au-  
thorized to use the name of the late firm  
in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar  
business will be continued by R. P. LEE,  
on his own account at the old stand.  
ROBERT P. LEE,  
ADAM S. COE.  
Newport, March 31, 1846.

**WEYBOSSET HOUSE.**

NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Wash-  
ington Hotel,) has opened the above  
new and elegant establishment for a Public  
House, at the corner of Centre and Wey-  
bossett streets, and fitted it up in the most  
modern style for the accommodation of the  
public. The House is centrally situated,  
being in the business part of the city,  
nearly opposite the Arcade. The House  
contains 70 rooms, many of which are Par-  
lors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the  
accommodation of families. Every atten-  
tion will be paid to those who patronize  
the establishment, and nothing left undone  
for their accommodation. The subscriber  
flatters himself that he can accommodate  
his friends and the public with as good  
fare, and on as reasonable terms as any  
house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore ex-  
tended to him, he returns his thanks, and  
trusts, by unremitting attention to his  
business, he will continue to receive a  
liberal share of the public support in fu-  
ture.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the  
house.  
HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr.  
Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

**For Sale or To Let**  
and possession given immediately.

THE estate in Portsmouth, near  
Mitchell's Mill lately occupied  
by Samuel Heath, deceased,  
consisting of a new two story  
Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop  
and about 11 acres of land adjoining the  
same. For further particulars and terms  
apply to  
JAMES CHASE.  
Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

**To Let for the Season,**  
**WITH THE FURNITURE,**

THAT beautiful and pleasant-  
ly situated House, Garden &c.,  
situated on the Hill in New-  
port, (the past season occupied  
by his excellency the *Chevalier Calde-  
ron de la Barca*.) a few rods in the rear  
of South Touro street, and is about in the  
centre of the elegant new Hotels. The  
House is in excellent order, with a  
large balcony on the top, and commands  
a very extensive view of the Ocean,  
Rivers, Ports and adjacent country in  
every direction.—It cannot be surpassed  
if equalled for a Summer residence by  
any on the Island, and cannot fail to  
please any Family who may make their  
residence in Newport. For terms &c.,  
apply to  
ABRAHAM BROWN,  
on the premises.  
Newport, March 23, 1846.

**Jayne's Expectorant.**

The virtues of this efficacious and cheap  
medicine for the cure of Consumption and  
other diseases cannot be too well known.—  
Very many lives have been saved by it.  
N. Y. Morning Atlas.

*Cancer, Gout, and Scrofula cured.*—Pret-  
ty ample experience has proved that Jayne's  
Alternative is a remedy for Cancer, King's  
Evil, Bronchocoe or Gout, and Diseases of  
the Skin—which will not fail one time in a  
hundred of effecting a radical cure. It is  
also one of the most pleasant and safe articles  
ever offered for the relief of the afflicted.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT for Coughs, & Colds.  
—So many people are afflicted with these  
common every day disorders, that we deem it  
our duty to point our readers to a simple reme-  
dy, which we have tried and found efficacious.  
Jayne's EXPECTORANT is a very valu-  
able phial of syrup which we have lately used  
with good effect in stopping a cough and  
loosening, and breaking up a cold. It is a  
very agreeable medicine. This recommendation  
is not a bought puff, but entirely volun-  
tary. And we feel that we can hardly do a  
greater favor to our readers in these days of  
cheating, than to recommend them as well  
tried, efficient remedies, especially those we  
have used ourselves. DANIEL HENSHAW,  
Editor of the "Lynn Record," Mass.

**FOR SALE.**

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank,  
from 2 to 4 inches thick;  
15,000 feet do Heading; 10,000 feet do  
Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet do Timber.  
Now on board ship's Cabot. For sale by  
JOHN D. NORTHAM.  
Newport, March 14, 1846.

**TO LET,**  
The Chambers of the sub-  
scriber's House now occupied  
by Mr. Wm. A. Barber.  
Likewise two or three other  
tenements. For further information ap-  
ply to  
GILBERT CHASE.  
Newport, March 21, 1846.

**Important Notice.**

**KIDDER'S**  
Valuable HORSE Liniment,  
WARRANTED to be one of the most  
valuable articles ever offered to  
the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins,  
stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses  
of long standing, also for swellings, fresh  
wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valu-  
able Liniment has been extensively used  
for the last 20 years, and in no instance has  
it failed to give satisfaction to the pur-  
chaser; it is cheaper than any other arti-  
cle, as it requires but a small quantity to  
complete a cure.  
Also will answer equally as well for Neat  
or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the In-  
ventor and Proprietor,  
JAMES KIDDER.  
East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard  
Newport, R.I. [Dec. 7, 1845.]

**Received This Day,**  
At the CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE,  
No. 95 Thames St.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies light bronze  
and black Gaiter Boots, cheap for Cash.  
Also, 100 pair of Ladies Black Gaiter Boots,  
as low as 75 cents per pair.  
GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.  
April 25.

**Canvass Carpets.**

CANVASS CARPETS—from half a yard  
wide to five yards wide, a variety  
of patterns and qualities—some very  
cheap. For sale by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,  
April 18. 172, Thames street.

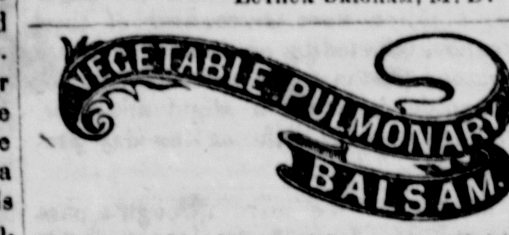
**NEW DRIED APPLES** of a superior  
quality, just received and for sale  
at Franklin Hall, corner of Thames &  
Fair streets. [April 11.]

**JOHN N. POTTER,**  
NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

HAS just received a complete assortment  
of Boots & Shoes, comprising French  
calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters,  
lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiter boots,  
Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid  
shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots  
and shoes of every description, all of which  
will be sold at the lowest possible prices.  
French blacking, Potter's unrivalled  
Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as  
above. [May 31.]

The following letter from Dr. Brigham, of  
Lowell, Mass., but speaks the uniform lan-  
guage of hundreds of other Physicians, who  
have tried, and therefore know how to ap-  
preciate Jayne's Expectorant.  
LOWELL, Mass. Jan. 27, 1844.

Dr. David Jayne:  
Dear Sir—I have used your medicine, (so  
universally known by the name of JAYNE'S  
EXPECTORANT,) in my practice for a number of  
years, and can most truly say, that I have  
been most successful in the use of that as a  
mild, safe and thorough EXPECTORANT, than  
of any which I have ever used. It is the  
best for the following obvious reasons. It  
does not if given in proper doses, occasion a  
disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the  
lungs and prostrate the system, like most oth-  
er Expectorants in common use, nor does it  
abate the appetite of the patient, like other  
nauseating medicines, which have been used  
by the faculty. In a word it is nearly or  
quite the thing which has been sought for by  
many of the faculty for ages gone by.  
I remain yours, &c.  
LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.



IS probably, almost without a parallel in  
having, during a trial of nearly twenty  
years, fully maintained the high reputation  
which it has acquired for Consumptive  
complaints and all diseases of the Lungs,  
Throat and Chest. It has been used prob-  
ably with greater success than any other  
article known, and many physicians who  
have had an opportunity of witnessing its  
highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to  
recommend it as a safe, convenient, and  
very efficacious medicine, equal if not su-  
perior to any other prescription for the  
above complaints within their knowledge,  
and one which has seldom disappointed the  
reasonable expectations of those who have  
used it.

The proprietors cannot descend to the pres-  
ent unblushing style of advertising similar  
articles. It is too well known to require any  
such course, and they would merely refer those  
who wish for further confirmation of its su-  
periority to those who have used it, and to the  
numerous certificates of Physicians and oth-  
ers, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable  
Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the  
only article known as PULMONARY BALSAM.—  
Its great celebrity has given rise to a great  
many spurious articles, which, by partially  
assuming the name of the GENUINE, and being  
put up so as to resemble it as nearly as pos-  
sible, are often foisted upon the public for the  
true article. Among these are "Carter's  
Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American  
Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary  
Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pul-  
monary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them.  
Enquire for the article by its whole name, the  
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be  
sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by  
REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Drug-  
gists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that  
it has the written signature of Wm. Jon's  
Cutler, upon a yellow label on the blue envel-  
ope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vego-  
table Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Drug-  
gists and Country Merchants generally.  
For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR.  
November 1, 1845.

**James Phillips,**  
HAS just received a new style of Cas-  
simeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats,  
Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which  
are now open and for sale cheap.  
All garments made to order, and  
warranted to fit. At 103 Thames street.  
July 12

**HORSE RADISH SAUCE,** put up by  
the United Society, a superior  
article, just received, and for sale, at the  
Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and  
Fair streets. [April 11.]

**R. P. LEE**

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of  
O. R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replen-  
ished stock of

**HARDWARE,**  
Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts Blunts Coast Pilot,  
Ship Masters Assistants,  
Bowditch Navigators,  
Log Books,  
Log Paper,  
Log Slates,  
Seamen's Journals,  
Ship Scrapers,  
Sail Needles,  
Caulking Irons,  
Half-hour Glasses,  
Log Glasses,  
Patent Sheaves,  
for chain or rope.  
Nautical Almanacs,  
Compasses,  
Quadrants,  
Spy Glasses,  
Scales & Dividers,  
Thermometers,  
Bunting,  
Marline Spikes,  
Sail Twine,  
Sail Hooks,  
Mounted Palms,  
Log Glasses,  
Log Lines,  
Deck Lights,  
all sizes & patterns.

**MASTS & SPARS**  
At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.  
Newport, April 4, 1846.

**PICKLES** put up in wine vinegar,  
a choice selection for family use  
at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames  
Fair streets. [April 11.]

**New York Advertisements.**

**PRINTS ONLY.**

—ALSO—  
**Spring Styles,**  
1846.

**LEE & BREWSTER,**  
44 Cedar Street,

**BEG LEAVE** to inform Dealers in  
Dry Goods, that they have re-  
ceived and are now exhibiting at the  
WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR  
PRINTED CALICOES,  
**500 CASES**  
COMPRISING ALL THE

**New Spring Styles**

of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERI-  
CAN Manufacture; which, in addition  
to their usual stock, renders their assort-  
ment one of the most beautiful and at-  
tractive in the city; and having just  
been purchased for

**Cash and Short Credit,**  
are offered by the piece or package on  
the same terms, at and below manufac-  
turers' prices.

Catalogues of prices, corrected  
daily, are placed in the hands of buyers.  
Purchasers will inform themselves of  
the state of the market, and be well re-  
paid for an examination, even if they do  
not purchase.  
New York, March 30.—1y.

**HAVE YOU A COW?**

**Three Copies for \$1.**  
A TREATISE ON  
**MILCH COWS,**

Whereby the Quality and Quantity of  
Milk which any Cow will give may be ac-  
curately determined by observing Natural  
Marks or External Indications alone; the  
length of time she will continue to give  
Milk, &c. &c.  
BY M. FRANCIS GUENON,  
OF LIQUEURNE, FRANCE.

Translated for the Farmers' Library, from  
the French, by N. P. TRIST, Esq., late U. S.  
Consul at Havana.

**With introductory Remarks &  
Observations on the**

**COW AND THE DAIRY.**  
BY JOHN S. SKINNER,  
EDITOR OF THE FARMER'S LIBRARY.

**Illustrated with numerous En-  
gravings.**

Price for single copies, neatly done  
up in paper covers, 37 1-2 cents. Full  
bound in cloth and lettered, 62 1-2 cents.—  
The usual discount to Booksellers, Agents,  
Country Merchants and Peddlers.  
Farmers throughout the United States  
may receive the work through the Mails.  
The postage on each copy will be about 7  
cents. By remitting \$2 free of postage  
we will send seven copies of the work done  
up in paper covers, or three copies for \$1.  
Country Merchants visiting any of the  
cities can procure the work from Booksel-  
lers for those who may wish to obtain it.  
Please send on your orders. Address,  
GREELY & McELRATH,  
Publishers, Tribune Buildings, N. York.  
April 25, 1846.

**NEW GOODS.**

**James Mumford & Son,**  
Have this day re-opened their Store,  
No. 99 1-2 Thames-Street,  
WITH AN

**Entire New Stock of Goods,**

Among which may be found,

**A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT** of  
A scarfs, shawls, laces, berages,  
muslin de laine's, lawns, ginghams, lawn  
dresses; plaid, striped and plain muslin;  
white cambricks, swiss muslins, book do,  
embossed table carpets, hosiery, gloves,  
white linens, linen doilies, napkins, table  
cloths, and sheetings, counterpanes cold,  
moreens, silk hdkls., cotton do.; with a  
complete assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS  
usually found in a Dry Good Store.

**JAMES MUMFORD.**  
The subscriber returns his sincere  
thanks to his friends, and the public in  
general, for the liberal patronage received  
from them for the many years he has  
been in business and hopes to receive a  
continuance of the same liberal patronage  
under the New Firm.

**JAMES MUMFORD D.**  
Newport, April 18.—6w.

**CHEAP**

**Carpetings**

10 pieces of uncommon good quality,  
all wool, handsome patterns of Carpets, at  
the very low price of four shillings per  
yard. Also, a few pieces of fair quality  
all wool at 50 cts. & 54 cts. per yard.  
For sale by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,  
172, Thames street.

Also, further additions constantly making  
to our assortment of Superfine and 3 Ply  
Carpets.

**Guardian's Notice.**

THE subscriber having been appointed  
by the Court of Probate of the town  
of Newport, guardian of the person and  
estate of  
THOMAS HUDSON,  
of said Newport, Mariner, and having given  
bond for the faithful discharge of said  
trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said  
Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to  
the subscriber within six months from the  
date hereof; and this notice is directed to  
be published for six successive weeks in  
the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs.  
HENRY J. HUDSON, Guardian.  
Newport, March 7, 1846.

**NEWPORT**

**DYE-HOUSE.**

**John H. Clegg**

**WOULD** respectfully inform his  
friends and the public, that he  
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly oc-  
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner  
street, where he is prepared to Dye and  
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-  
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,  
Cassimeres, Crapes,  
Merinos, Sattins,  
Circassians, Pongees,  
Bombazines, Hosiery,  
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn,  
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape  
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments  
such as dress, frock and great coats, ser-  
tuits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pres-  
sed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen  
garments of every description, in a neat  
style—merino and Cashmere shawls, clean-  
ed and whitened, without injury to the bor-  
der—carpets and woollen table cloths clean-  
ed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in  
Tanner Street, or the following Agents  
will receive prompt attention.—A. M.  
Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth  
February 19, 1846.

If you have not time to peruse this at  
present, preserve it for a leisure mo-  
ment—it is of importance. In again  
presenting to the Public the

**Dandelion and Tomato Panacea**

THE Proprietor would not claim for it  
that it is a specific for ALL the diseases  
to which the human frame is subject; but  
does claim that in all complaints where a pu-  
rifier of the blood is required that this Pan-  
acea is infallible, and its powers are admitted  
by all who have used it, and it has the sanc-  
tion of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of it,  
attention to which the public may deem it es-  
timated—and would prefer that its beneficial  
results be its sole recommendation, and the  
relief and health which must accrue to the  
diseased and suffering from its use should pro-  
claim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the  
Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best  
remedy that has yet been offered, and no ar-  
ticle has given such universal satisfaction for  
Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Ap-  
petite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas,  
Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and  
all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic  
Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or  
any complaint that has its origin in IMPUR-  
ITIES OF THE BLOOD.

This Panacea is composed of all must be  
aware who know anything of the Dandelion,  
Tomato and Sarsaparilla, its principal ingre-  
dients, form the most innocent as well as the  
most effectual remedies to be found in the  
vegetable kingdom; and who does not know,  
that for all those diseases, in which a complete  
and radical change in the composition of the  
Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in  
the formation of the solid parts of the body,  
are regarded there are no remedies, that will  
for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition,  
the public may rest assured; but should any  
prove skeptical, I can show them the recom-  
mendation of eminent Physicians to that effect,  
who have examined the formula, and have testi-  
fied its virtues.

**CAUTION.**

The purchaser will be careful to see the  
my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of  
each bottle, as there are worthless articles  
put up in smaller bottles, pretended to pro-  
duce the same result, but are not safe to use. Be  
sure therefore and enquire for Ransom &  
Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,  
which may be obtained of my duly appointed  
Agents, and by all respectable Druggists,  
and appointed agents in town and country,  
and also by

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor,  
Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square,  
March 14. East Boston.  
For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard  
R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C. Hazard.

**PURIFY THE BLOOD**

**The best MEDICINE Extant.**

**THE INDIAN**